

EDU201 Quiz 2 File by Tanveer Online Academy



There are ---- ways to move short term memory to long term memory.	Two
----- education has its roots in Renaissance Philosophers.	Humanistic
Long term memory has ----- components.	Two
All of our generic knowledge is embedded in:	Schema
Which level of Maslow's hierarchy of needs must be met before any other level can be fulfilled.	Physiological
----- defines situated learning as the notion of learning in context that reflect the way they will be used in the real life.	Allan Collin
Self esteem is the ---- level of Maslow's hierarchy.	Forth
According to the theory of situated cognition, knowledge is the product of?	Activity, context and culture
Which of following is the basic assumption of situated cognition theory?	Knowledge is contextual and activity based
Which of the following approach emphasizes individual's natural motivation towards creativity and self-actualization?	Humanistic approach
----- is the centre of conscious thought.	working memory
Abraham Maslow developed the hierarchy of -----.	Needs
Situated learning environment has ---- concepts.	Four
The process by which an individual uses experience (stored memories) to handle a similar situation existing now is called?	Situational modification
What are the characteristics of the short term memory?	Small capacity and retains information for a short period of time
Which of the following Provide positive comments and feedback rather than negative?	Affiliation and Affection
Which of the following is not a fundamental belief behind humanistic psychology?	Human behavior is influenced by conditioning and reinforcements
In situated cognition students are supported in structuring ----.	Knowledge
Which school of thought held that Learning occurs as a result of the development of cognitive abilities and use of cognitive strategies?	Cognitivism

What does behavioral learning theory focus on in the study of behavior?	external
<p>Which one of the following looks beyond the behavior to explain brain-based learning.</p>	<p>Cognitivism</p>
Which of the following provides a general explanation for observations made over time?	Theory
Who among the following discovered classical conditioning?	Pavlov
There are how many broad domains of learning theories?	Three
Watson had done his experiments on:	little infant
How many types of possible conditioning are there?	2
Which of these is NOT a basic assumption of behaviorism?	Internal cognitive processes are largely included in scientific study
A learning paradigm that regards learning as the acquisition of new behavior through conditioning?	Behaviorism
How many types of conditioning are there in behaviorism?	2`
Who among the following had conducted the little Albert experiment of classical conditioning?	Pavlov
Watson belonged to:	America<
Which of the following discards mental actions?	Behaviorism
Is the application of skills rather than rote memorization a priority in schools today?	Goal
Which animal did Ivan Pavlov use in his work on "classical conditioning?	Dog
Which of the following schools of thought emphasis sociocultural context?	Constructivism
Which domain of learning theories deals with mental processes?	Cognitiveism
Which of the following is true about theories that provide answers from many different perspectives?	Theories are multiple
Which school of thought focuses on objectively observable behaviors and discounts mental activities?	Behaviorism
Learning is manifested by a change in:	Behavior
A learning domain/theory that advocates that knowledge is not merely transmitted from teacher to student, but it is actively constructed in mind out of experiences in the world?	Constructivism

----- is defined as the ability to grasp the meaning of material. Comprehension

In collaborative learning, ----- are fully responsible. Students

Old taxonomy used the ----- to describe the levels of thinking. Noun

New taxonomy used the ----- to describe the levels of thinking. Verb

Classroom roles change in ----- . Collaborative learning

----- recognize that all group members share a common fate. None of the above

There are ----- levels of Bloom's cognitive domain. 6

A teacher adopting a ----- approach may not be able to cover as much material as a conventional lecture-based course. PBL

Problem-based learning differs from the presentation and direct instruction models of teaching in that the focus of PBL is _____. presenting ideas

Bloom classified learning into ---- domains. 3

Students work together in small groups on a structured activity in -----. Collaborative learning

PBL considered inappropriate for subjects like -----. Mathematics

Cooperative learning promotes ----- thinking skills. Critical

----- is an instructional strategy in which students work cooperatively to investigate and resolve an ill-structured problem based on real-world issues. Problem based learning

----- helps to develop a social support system for learners. Collaborative learning

----- is the ability to judge the material. Evaluation

.....occurs when new object does not fit into existing or the old schema? **Accommodation**

There are ----- basic components to Cognitive Theory. **3**

we have ----- theories that provide answers from many different perspectives. **Multiple**

Which Learning paradigm held that when we come upon something new then either we change our old belief or discard the new information? **CONSTRUCTIVISM**

There are ----- keys for processing the information. **Two**

The learning theory that design the learning environment in such a way that facilitates transfer of knowledge with efficient processing strategies? **COGNITIVISM**

In Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the second stage of development is called? **Preoperational**

In Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the first stage of development is called? **Sensorimotor**

According to Piaget: Humans cannot be given -----, which they immediately understand and use. **Information**

Which teaching approach is preferred in Montessori education?

Application of skills rather than rote memorization is a ---- in schools today. **goal**

Dewey's philosophy of education starts with the needs and interests of the ----. **Child**

According to Thorndike's Law of Effect, behavior that is followed by pleasant consequences is likely to be? **Repeated**

The difference between what children can do alone and what they can achieve in collaboration with adults is called? **zone of proximal development**

----- discovered the classical conditioning. **Pavlov**

In Piaget's theory, the term 'Egocentric Thinking' means? **difficulty seeing the viewpoint of others**

Learning is commonly defined as enhancing or making changes in one's. **All**

----- is a process of behavior modification. **Conditioning**

There are ----- keys for processing the information. **Two**

Teacher must develop knowledge and skill from ----. **simple to complex**

Changes in behaviour and thinking take place when new information no longer fits into old ways of understanding refers to ----. **Accommodation**

The duration of age for concrete operational stage is -----, 7 to 11 years

A person construct his/her own -----, Knowledge

There are ----- broad domains of learning theories. **3**

----- discards mental actions.

Behaviorism

Prompt students to formulate their own questions is called ----. **Inquiry'**

Which of the following characteristic is not associated with constructivist classroom? Students are passive

----- is a type of learning in which an individual's behavior is modified by its antecedents and consequences. **Operant conditioning**

----- claimed that basic conditions for learning exist in the cognition of the individual. **Socrates**

----- overlooks the important effects of the child's cultural and social group. **Piaget**

When an individual cognitively organizes information by using current, pre-existing schemas to interpret experiences is called? **Assimilation**

Piaget ignores ----- in his theory. **individual differences**

Who did the foundational research on the consequences of behavior? **Thorndike**

Which theory proposed that presenting information both visually and verbally enhances recognition and recall? **Dual Coding**

People construct their own understanding through -----,experiencing

Discovery learning has ----- main characteristics. **Three**

----- is located at the side of the brain, above ear, deep inside. **Amygdala**

The 'Eureka effect' may refers to simply as? **Sudden insights to unsolved problems**

----- stage is image based stage. **Iconic**

----- is often seen in science fair contexts where students pursue their own investigative questions.

Open inquiry

----- gives too much emphasis to critical reflection; reflection alone does not result in transformative learning. Mezirow

----- motivates students to participate. Discovery learning

----- is language based stage. Symbolic

----- learning change people. Transformational

----- learning is an effective instructional strategy to be used with multiple age groups in multiple disciplines. Authentic

Building the blocks of knowledge is called:	Schema
In Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the third stage of development is called?	Concrete operational stage
Cognitive theories focus on the ----- of students' learning processes.	Conceptualization
Which of the following explores mind from the perspective of process?	